

[0272] The method may further include generating a guide screen associated with the wearing state of the electronic device based on the determination result and providing the generated guide screen to the display.

[0273] According to various embodiments of the present invention, the sensor may include a first sensor that captures an image of a right eye of the user and a second sensor that captures an image of a left eye of the user, wherein the method may further include generating a first screen to be provided to the right eye of the user and a second screen to be provided to the left eye of the user and providing the generated two screens to the display at the same time.

[0274] The method may further include adjusting a distance between the generated two screens based on the location of the eye or the pupil of the user included in each of the image captured by the first sensor and the image captured by the second sensor.

[0275] An electronic device detachably coupled to a head-mounted device mountable on a head of a user may include a display, a first sensor, a processor electrically connected with the display and the first sensor, and a memory electrically connected with the processor. The memory may store instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to detect whether the electronic device is coupled to the head-mounted device, to obtain first information associated with a location of an eye of the user on the display through the first sensor of the electronic device or a second sensor included in the head-mounted device in a first state where the user wears the head-mounted device, to display a first user interface on at least a partial area of the display based at least in part on the first information, to obtain second information associated with a location of the eye of the user on the display through the first sensor or the second sensor in a second state where the user wears the head-mounted device, to change at least a portion of the first user interface so as to indicate that the first state is changed to the second state, based at least in part on the second information, and to display a second user interface in connection with the at least partially changed first user interface, based on determining that the second information is substantially the same as selected information.

[0276] The first state may mean a state where a user wears a head-mounted device (HMD) for the first time, and the second state may mean a state where the user wears the device after adjusting a wearing state of the device through the first user interface. The second state may be a state where the user wears the device correctly or may be a state where the user does not correctly wear the device. The first user interface may be a guide screen (e.g., the guide screen 600 of FIG. 6) that guides the user to wear the HMD correctly, and the second user interface may be a notification screen indicating that the user wears the HMD correctly.

[0277] The second user interface may mean that at least a portion of the partially changed first user interface is changed.

[0278] The second user interface may be displayed to overlap at least a portion of the at least partially changed first user interface.

[0279] Third information associated with an iris of the user may be obtained through the first sensor or the second sensor, and the user may be authenticated based on the third information.

[0280] A non-transitory machine-readable storage medium may store instructions, which, when executed by at

least one processor, cause obtaining first information associated with a location of an eye of a user in a first state where the user wears a head-mounted device, using a sensor which is electrically connected with the processor and is included in the head-mounted device mountable on a head of the user, displaying a first user interface on at least a partial area of a display of the head-mounted device based at least in part on the first information, obtaining second information associated with a location of the eye in a second state where the user wears the head-mounted device, using the sensor, changing at least a portion of the first user interface so as to indicate that the first state is changed to the second state, based at least in part on the second information, and displaying a second user interface in connection with the at least partially changed first user interface, based on determining that the second information is substantially the same as selected information.

[0281] A head-mounted device mountable on a head of a user may include a camera, a first mechanism including a first light-emitting part, a first reflecting part, and a first sensor, a second mechanism including a second light-emitting part, a second reflecting part, and a second sensor, a processor electrically connected with the camera, the first mechanism, and the second mechanism, and a memory electrically connected with the processor. The memory may store instructions, which, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to obtain a first image based on the result of detecting, through the first sensor, a first reflected light that is obtained by reflecting a first light emitted from the first emitting part by the first reflecting part, to obtain a second image based on the result of detecting, through the second sensor, a second reflected light that is obtained by reflecting a second light emitted from the second emitting part by the second reflecting part, to obtain at least one stereoscopic image by using the first image and the second image, and to correct the at least one stereoscopic image by arranging the first image and the second image based on a location of an eye of the user obtained through the camera.

[0282] The term “module” as used herein may represent, for example, a unit including one or more combinations of hardware, software and firmware. The term “module” may be interchangeably used with the terms “unit”, “logic”, “logical block”, “component” and “circuit”. The “module” may be a minimum unit of an integrated component or may be a part thereof. The “module” may be a minimum unit for performing one or more functions or a part thereof. The “module” may be implemented mechanically or electronically. For example, the “module” may include at least one of an application-specific IC (ASIC) chip, a field-programmable gate array (FPGA), and a programmable-logic device for performing some operations, which are known or will be developed.

[0283] At least a part of an apparatus (e.g., modules or functions thereof) or a method (e.g., operations) according to an embodiment of the present disclosure may be, for example, implemented by instructions stored in a computer-readable storage media in the form of a program module. The instructions, when executed by the processor 120, may cause the one or more processors to perform a function corresponding to the instructions. The computer-readable storage media, for example, may be the memory 130.

[0284] The computer-readable storage media may include a hard disk, a floppy disk, a magnetic media (e.g., a magnetic tape), an optical media (e.g., a compact disc read only